

Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 326172

To: Amber Altschul Location: KNX 5D75 Art Unit: 3686

Date: 03/25/10

Case Serial Number: 09/476415

From:Eileen Patton Location: EIC3600

KNX 2D08A

Phone: (571) 272-3413 eileen.patton@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Altschul:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in Dialog.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!



I.	POTENTIAL REFERENCES OF INTEREST	3
A.	Dialog	3
II.	INVENTOR SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	.12
III.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	.13
A.	Patent Files, Abstract	13
В.	Patent Files, Full-Text	17
IV.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	.21
A.	NPL Files, Abstract	21
В.	NPL Files, Full-text	26

*EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.

I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

22/9,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2010 The IET. All rights reserved.

05831561

Title: Structuring the patient record: NUCLEUS (customisation environment for multimedia

integrated patient records)

Author(s): Kilsdonk, A.C.M.; van der Werff, A.

Author Affiliation: Group RICHE Strategie et Conseil, Amsterdam, Netherlands Journal: Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, vol.45, no.1-2, pp.127-30

Country of Publication: Netherlands

Publication Date: Oct. 1994 ISSN: 0169-2607

CODEN: CMPBEK

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0169-2607/94/\$07.00

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Application (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: The NUCLEUS project (AIM A2025) develops a prototype of a multimedia integrated patient record, based on the concepts of intelligent act management as conceived in RICHE (Esprit 2221). Moreover, NUCLEUS creates facilities for the customisation of such patient record according to the requirements of the health professionals (physicians, nurses, therapists, etc.) who operate and consult the patient record. Health professionals retain full control of the patient record contents:

NUCLEUS offers facilities to structure any significant patient record, subject to the specifications of the health professionals involved. Finally, NUCLEUS implements its results in the practical clinical conditions of three leading European hospitals (6 refs.)

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: medical information systems: multimedia systems

Identifiers: patient record structuring; customisation environment; multimedia integrated patient records; NUCLEUS project; AIM A2025; intelligent act management; RICHE; Esprit 2221; health

professionals; physicians; nurses; therapists; European hospitals

Classification Codes: C7140 (Medical administration); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval);

C6130M (Multimedia)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1994-049

Copyright: 1994, IEE

Identifiers: patient record structuring; customisation environment; multimedia integrated patient records; NUCLEUS project; AIM A2025; intelligent act management; RICHE; Esprit 2221; health professionals; physicians; nurses; therapists; European hospitals

22/9,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC (c) 2010 The IET. All rights reserved.

04667620

Title: A prototype for adaptable physician-directed data entry

Author(s): Pionkowski, R.; Williams, B.T.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Illinois Univ., Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA

Inclusive Page Numbers: 1156-9
Publisher: North-Holland, Amsterdam
Country of Publication: Netherlands
Publication Date: 1989

Conference Title: MEDINFO 89. Proceedings of the Sixth Conference on Medical Informatics

Conference Date: 16-20 Oct. 1989 and 11-15 Dec. 1989 Conference Location: Beijing, China and Singapore Editor(s): Barber, B. Cao, D. Qin, D. Wagner, G.

ISBN: 0 444 88138 7

Number of Pages: 2 vol. (xlix+xxiv+1262)

Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Computerized medical record systems have offered the promise of radically changing clinical care for a number of years. The central limiting factor to computerized medical records has been the cost in time and effort of data collection. Without efficient, routine entry of history and physical exam data, there has been limited progress. The prototype system uses a retrograde map for rapid and efficient physician entry of the data in an office-based setting. Previous systems have used a cumbersome forward reasoning, step by step approach that is too restrictive, verbose and time consuming. In order to allow the physician to quickly arrive at a history and physical exam that is close to what he desires for the given patient, the system focuses on a flexible template, a retrograde map, in lieu of the traditional forward approach. Machine learning and physician preference are used to adapt the retrograde maps in order to tailor them to the individual physician. As a by-product, the retrograde map approach automatically produces a machine understandable representation of the clinical data. Once the data has been captured in this way, the benefits of a computerized medical record can finally be realized. (T_{refix})

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: data acquisition; medical administrative data processing; user interfaces

Identifiers: machine learning; **adaptable** physician-directed data entry; **medical record** systems; clinical care; data collection; history; physical exam data; retrograde map; office-based setting; forward

reasoning; **physician preference**; machine understandable representation; clinical data **Classification Codes:** C7140 (Medical administration); C6180 (User interfaces)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1990-015

Copyright: 1990, IEE

24/9,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R) (c) 2010 ProOuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

00737606 93-86827

Changing to computerized documentation - PLUS!

Town, Jan

Nursing Management v24n7 pp: 44-48

Jul 1993

ISSN: 0744-6314 Journal Code: NSM

Document Type: Journal article Language: English Length: 4 Pages

Special Feature: Charts References

Word Count: 1789

Abstract:

A recent change to a computerized documentation system has had a positive influence on productivity, reliability of documentation, quality assurance, nurse satisfaction and professional practice. The software system combines the care plan and nurses' notes and is standard-based. Each patient's care plan is compiled from Units of Care, which provide a menu covering nursing diagnosis, chief complaints and special procedures and events.

Text

The reliability of nursing documentation has been in question for years by nurse colleagues, administrators, nursing instructors, physicians, lawyers and other healthcare providers. We used a narrative format which was time consuming and there was little evidence of nursing process, especially the planning and evaluation aspects. At our hospital, the use of assessment forms, "Nursing Diagnosis," care plans, flowcharts, narrative nurses' notes and Kardexes was popular prior to our purchase of a computer software program.

The problem was that these all exist separate from the dynamic documentation (nurses' notes). Those nurses who did not learn or use nursing diagnosis in their basic nursing programs have been struggling, using the diagnoses inappropriately or not at all. Frequently, care plans are composed hurriedly before a Quality Assurance, State, or JCAHO review or left as the last thing to do if time warrants. Nurses' notes are done at the end of the shift from memory or augmented notes on a report sheet or scrap paper carried throughout the day. Hospital procedure books are not consulted consistently by nurses for standard methods of care delivery. Because hospital nursing policies/procedures cannot all be committed to memory and procedures books are not consulted enough, care and procedures are delivered to the patient differently by each nurse.

Our Vice President or Nursing was concerned about the fragmented use of nursing process. After he saw a demonstration of a computerized nursing documentation system hat combined the care plan and nurses' notes and was standards based, he was convinced that this was the approach we needed. Fortunately, because New Jersey was facing a 17 percent nursing vacancy rate in acute-care hospital settings, the Governor appointed a commission that developed a process for funding innovative programs which could help hospitals recruit and retain nurses and improve quality of patient care. Shore Memorial Hospital submitted a proposal and n-as awarded funds to purchase this system, which had been developed by two nurses.

The system offers nursing diagnosis, medical diagnosis, chief complaints, special procedures and events as Units of Care (UOCs). These UOCs are chosen from a computer screen menu to construct the patients' care plan/documentation sheets. Under the UOC titles appear Observations and Interventions (O/Is). Times (military time) are printed to the right of the O/Is indicating the frequency with which each item is to be done by the

nurse. Twenty-four hours of documentation records are printed at one time and kept at the bedside on a clipboard. An example is shown in Exhibit IA. (Exhibit IA omitted) (The complete form includes evaluation of all the body systems and of skin integrity and emotional status.)

When the nurse observes for, or provides the stated care, a slash is drawn through the appropriate hour to the right and the nurse initials above it. (See Exhibit IB.) (Exhibit IB omitted) If that particular stated care (O/I) is not done, the printed hour is circled and a short statement of explanation is jotted below (Exhibit IC). (Exhibit IC omitted) If a particular statement on the UOC is done by the nurse at a time that differs from the frequency set up by the computer, the nurse pus the time the stated care was done, draws a slash through that time, then initials it (Exhibit ID). (Exhibit ID omitted) See Exhibit II for one aspect of the 24-hour documentation. (Exhibit II omitted)

The 24-hour documentation sheets begin at 2400 (midnight) and end at 2300 (11 p.m.). The system was devised to have the night shift choose and delete the UCCs needed for the next 24 hours but because most orders, diagnostic tests, admissions, discharges, treatments and general patient activities are done during the day, most changes in the plan are made during the day shift. If a patient is admitted at any other time, the RN creates the initial plan of care based on the admission assessment and the physician orders and prints out the documentation that will be used.

The nurse goes to the computer at least once per shift to update/revise the patient's care plan. This is done by adding or deleting UOCs as warranted by the patient's needs and medical and nursing orders. The UOCs are chosen from systems categories such as: commonalities, neurologic, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, orthopedic, pain and sensory psychosocial, etc. The end of shift report (for costing nursing time and staffing needs) cannot he run until all patients listed or the unit have been updated/reassessed, so there is 100 percent compliance with this.

The software is capable of computing direct and indirect nursing costs and staffing needs. Time and level of caregiver (RN, LPN, or NA) are assigned by each institution for each O/I listed under the UOCs. Each hospital assigns times to these direct O/Is and to nurses' indirect care activities. The computer program computes the time needed for each patient according to the UOCs chosen. each of which has timed O/Is attached to them. Thus, the level of caregiver, number of each needed to deliver the care and time necessary is available to the manager. Nursing costs are computed using average salaries of each care provider (RN, LPN, NA) and the time required to deliver the care. Nurse executives can evaluate specific unit performance in terms of productivity (direct and indirect time) and actual vs. recommended staffing and costs.

Monitoring quality assurance (QA) by observing progressive improvement as described by outcome standards is required by JCAHO. Outcome standards are attached to each UOC. Two types of QA forms are generated: a patient-focused outcome listing and a UOC-focused outcome listing. Regular audits can be conducted on each patient on a rotating schedule by establishing that the interventions are contributing to progressive improvement in the patient's condition as described in the outcome standards. A computerized outcome standard checklist is provided to indicate the presence or absence of desired outcomes. Process quality can be evaluated daily by monitoring the changes in the nursing care plan

according to resolved or newly developed problems and properly chosen and selected UOCs. A concurrent QA audit process is automated and maintained and a record can be generated showing which patients have particular UOCs in their care plans. Each can be evaluated for progress toward wellness or reasons for variance can be investigated.

What nurse dislikes the thought of less paperwork and more time for patient care? No more handwritten pr general typewritten care plans, no narrative nurses notes at the end of the shift, and no typewriting skills are necessary! These were the themes used to facilitate change for the staff. Changing the content and process of nursing documentation plus adding the use of computers was no easy task. All nurses who have acted as change agents know how slowly acceptance comes just within the nursing department, but when all departments in the hospital and other healthcare providers are involved, the change process is truly a challenge. The change in nursing documentation in our hospital affected:

Information Systems IV Team
Nurse Specialists Peer Review
Quality Assurance Organization
Nursing Students/Professors Education Department
Nursing Agencies Finance
Staffing Coordinator Radiology
Risk Management Infection
Patients/Families Control Nurse
Utilization Review Ancillary
Medical Records Departments
Administration Physicians

Our project director educated "the house" in a patient and expert manner, using motivated clinical coordinator for our first unit to "go live." Then, building on that success, new units were brought onto the system. Many separate and individualized inservices to nurses and other followed (to board of Directors, Physicians, interested visitors, nursing schools.) As nurses use the system, requests for hospital, patient or physician-specific documentation develop. The UOCS are readily

customized to reflect facility-specific procedures and standards. This has encouraged creativity and an acceptance of the system as adaptable to the needs of patients and nurses.

Our nurses are involved at all levels in creating the UOCs and for the first time feel ownership of their practice. Revisions are brought through a standards and practice committee that checks for clarity and safety and for care that reflects current literature and research. Being able to change and/or create new nursing documentation has made the system fit our hospital specifically. Using this software we converted our admission and discharge forms, neurological signs flow sheet, neurovascular check sheet, frequent vital signs sheet, DNR implementation and maintenance, fall precautions, and intake and output sheets. These are now retrievable from the computer as UOCs which have eliminated file drawers full of flow sheets and unnecessary in-house duplication or purchase of forms from outside vendors.

The 24-hour care plan/documentation record, kept at the bedside on a clipboard, encourages immediate charting, resulting in more accurate data collection, especially on the above mentioned UCCs. The procedures/standards become the documentation piece and vice versa. This

specifies and teaches the acceptable standard procedure of care delivery to nursing students, agency nurses, PRN nurses, staff who have not provided the particular care necessary recently, nurses returning to the work force after extended absences and nurses pulled to work in unfamiliar units. Because the UOCs are at the bedside, families and patients also can see the nursing plan and participate in the process. Families, physicians and other care providers learn about nursing and respect the depth of our professional contribution to our patients. They learn that "if caring were enough, anyone could be a nurse," as aptly stated in the television spots by the American Nurses Association.

Use of software has changed the practice of nursing at Shore Memorial Hospital. Our practice has been enhanced in a most professional way and our nurses who continue with enthusiasm to revise and focus our Units of Care truly own their practice. Soon we will take advantage of other benefits this software offers but for no our documentation is a thing of beauty!

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Edelstein, Jacqueline. "A Study of Nursing Documentation." Nursing Management. 1990. 21:11:40-46.

Fox-Ungar, E., G. Newell, and K. Guilbault, "Documentation: Communicating Professionalism." Nursing Management. 1989. 20:1:65-70.

Kruckenberg Schofer, K., and C. Ward. "The Computerization of the Patient Education Process." Computers in Nursing. 1990. 3:116-122.

Mehmert, P., C. Dickel and R. McKeighen. "Computerizing Nursing Diagnosis." Nursing Management. 1989. 20:7:24-30.

Miller, P. and C. Pastorino. "Daily Nursing Documentation Can Be Quick and Thorough." Nursing Management. 1990. 21:11:47-49.

Nolan-Avila, L., B. Paganelli and R. Norden-Paul. The Medical Information Bus." Computers in Nursing. 1988. 6:3:115-121.

Petrucci, K., K. McCormick and A. Scheve. "Documenting Patient Care Needs: Do Nurses Do It?" Journal of Gerontological Nursing. 13:11:34-38.

Schmidt, D., B. Gathers, M. Stewart, C. Tyler, M. Hawkins, and K. Denton. "Charting for Accountability." Nursing Management. 1990. 21:11:50-52.

Short, N. and L. Bair. "Standards of Care: Practicing What We Preach." Nursing Management. 1990. 21:6:32-39.

Jan Town, MSN, RN, CS, CCRN, CEN, is Clinical Nurse Specialist, Critical Care & Medical/Surgical Units, at Shore Memorial Hospital in Somers Point, New Jersey.

THIS IS THE FULL-TEXT.

Copyright S-N Publications Inc 1993

24/9,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 621) DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01492931 Supplier Number: 47140700 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Premier Members Select Cerner's Clinical Data Repository as a Result of Exclusive Endorsement PR Newswire, p 0219DEW006

Feb 19, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire ; Trade

Word Count: 780

Text:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19 /PRNewswire/ — Cerner Corporation (Nasdaq: CERN) today announced that four Premier members have completed agreements to implement Cerner's Premier Foundations clinical data repository package, three others have signed letters of intent, and several others are actively considering the Cerner solution. The agreements are the result of Premier's endorsement of Cerner as the exclusive preferred supplier of clinical data repository systems for its more than 1,800 member hospitals and healthcare systems.

Cerner offers Premier members a package of Health Network Architecture (HNA) Millennium solutions, including Open Clinical Foundation Data Repository (OCF), the PowerChart clinician's desktop information management tool, clinical decision support applications, and other closely related products and services. The relationship between Cerner and Premier is designed to allow Premier members to deploy the most sophisticated and fully developed clinical data repository available, while dramatically reducing the expense and time normally incurred in the selection of a clinical data repository, and compressing the time between contract signing and functional use to as little as six months.

Ben W. Latimer, vice chairman, Premier, said, "This business relationship with Cerner allows our hospitals and health systems to use the Premier selection process in order to skip many of the traditional time-consuming and costly steps in evaluating big-ticket information systems. This allows organizations to focus on the benefits that can be derived by aligning business objectives with information technology and by creating a clinical decision support environment. By giving our members pre-negotiated favorable terms and an inside track on implementation and technical support, Premier's contract with Cerner allows members to take the cost out of the acquisition process."

Clifford W. Illig. Cerner chairman and chief operating officer, said, "Cerner is pleased to offer Premier members the industry's leading clinical data repository solution in a package designed to drive value. Premier's endorsement shortens the selection process, so that Premier members can begin to realize the benefits and value of the Cerner solution as quickly as possible. We are confident Cerner solutions will also provide value to Premier members in the long term as part of an overall information technology strategy. The announcement of the endorsement has been well received by Premier members, a number of whom are currently using Cerner solutions in a variety of clinical domains."

Cerner's OCF, the industry's leading clinical data repository, has been operational in a clinical environment since 1992 and is used daily by thousands of physicians in healthcare organizations around the world. Physicians, nurses, and other clinicians use the PowerChart graphical user interface viewer to see and update data such as orders, results, schedules, and other elements of their patients' lifetime electronic

medical records, customizing the format to meet the user's unique needs and preferences. Cerner's highly

respected clinical decision support applications help improve and streamline care by integrating care plans across the continuum of care, automating routine processes, facilitating cost containment, and improving clinician effectiveness.

Health Network Architecture (HNA) Millennium is Cerner's fifth generation of HNA, the industry's most comprehensive set of applications designed to manage health and automate processes across the continuum of care. HNA Millennium is designed to meet the needs of progressive health organizations today and well into the next millennium with enterprisewide lifetime electronic medical record at the core of its architecture, supported with a robust decision support capability integrated into the enterprisewide messaging system. HNA Millennium applications are object-oriented client/server solutions that distribute maximum computing power to each user, run on open industry-standard platforms, and feature a comprehensive person-centric relational database.

Premier provides hospitals and delivery systems across the nation with products and services designed to help them reduce costs, develop integrated delivery systems, manage technology, and share knowledge. Premier is the largest healthcare alliance enterprise in the United States, with more than 240 member systems that own or operate some 700 institutions and have affiliations with another 1,100 hospitals. The organization maintains offices in Charlotte, N.C.; San Diego, Calif.; Westchester, Ill.; and Washington, D.C.

Cerner Corporation provides clinical and management health information solutions, including software applications, technology, executable knowledge, and professional services. This integrated suite of solutions is designed for use by providers, purchasers, payers, and consumers in acute, ambulatory and community settings.

Cerner, Health Network Architecture, HNA Millennium, Open Clinical Foundation Data Repository, OCF, and PowerChart are trademarks of Cerner Corporation. Any and all other trademarks listed herein are the property of their respective owners.

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350; Derwent WPIX

(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0009864498 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2000-159906/200014

XRPX Acc No: N2000-119305

System for producing patient education documents explaining e.g. surgical procedures

Patent Assignee: PATIENT EDUCATION SERVICES INC (PATI-N)

Inventor: JEACOCK H F; NOWAK E B Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
US 6014630	A	20000111	US 1993112191	A	19930826	200014	В

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); US 1993112191 A 19930826

Alerting Abstract ...system includes a medical procedure database storing information relating to many different procedures and a medical facility database storing data as to how the medical procedures are

carried out at that particular medical facility. Also included is a physician database storing data as to how individual physicians vary the medical **procedures**. Information about a **particular** patient is manually entered and the relevant procedure and physician details are selected using relevant software. These details are put into report format and are printed out for the patient. Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Original Abstracts: A system for producing individualized patient educational reports for patients about to receive medical procedures, such as surgery, the reports including data relating to the **particular** medical **procedure**, the **particular** medical facility, and the particular physician. The system includes a medical procedure database storing data as to a plurality of medical procedures, a medical facility database storing data as to how the medical procedures are carried out at that particular medical facility, a physician database storing data as to how individual physicians vary the medical procedures, a method for manually entering individual patient data and for selecting the particular medical procedure, the particular medical facility, and the particular physician to be used for the individual patient, a formatting technique for taking the selected medical procedure, the selected medical facility, and the selected physician and preparing a report providing information for the patient as to the medical procedure the patient is about to undergo, and a printer for... Claims: Claim 19. A method of preparing a patient document which provides a particular patient with an individualized document relating to the patient's prospective medical procedure, including the steps of storing information in a computer describing various medical procedures, the requirements of the medical facility to be used for said medical... ... doctor's variations of said medical procedures, programming the computer (a) to receive information from the user about the patient to be treated, said medical procedures, (b) to select stored information about said medical procedures, said requirements of the medical facility, said responsible doctor's variations of said medical procedures, and said responsible doctor to perform said medical procedures, and (c) to format a related document incorporating said... ... medical facility, and (d) to print said document, andthereafter keying into said computer patient data, identification of the medical procedure to be performed and of the doctor in charge, and printing Out said document.

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

No inventor results found. Inventor search was conducted in all files searched.

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

```
File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/May(Updated 090903)
(c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
```

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200956

```
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
```

- Set Items Description

 114642 (MEDICAL OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH()CARE OR PATIENT? ? OR HOSPITAL)(3N) (FORM OR FORMS OR CHART OR CHARTS OR DOCUMENT? ? OR
 DOCUMENTATION OR FILE OR FILES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR HISTORY OR HISTORIES)
- S2 2295 (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()(BASED OR IMPLEM-ENTED) OR AUTOMAT? OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?)(3N-)S1
 - 33 107 (CUSTOMIS? OR CUSTOMIS? OR RECONFIGURABLE OR RECONFIGUREAB-LE OR MODIFIABLE OR ADAPTABLE OR TANABETORY? OR CONVERTYBLE OR REFORMAT? OR ALTERABLE OR ADJUSTABLE OR ADAPTABILITY OR ADAPTS OR ADAPTING OR INDIVIDUALIZING OR INDIVIDUALIZED OR INDIVIDU-ALIZATION? 21(5H):31
- 54 67466 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN!? ? OR SUMGEDN? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ? OR PRACTITIOUER? ? OR PROVIDER? ? OR SPECIALIST? ? OR CLINI-CIAN? ? OR USER? ?) (5N) (TYPE OR TYPES OR KIND OR KINDS OR CAT-EGORY OR CATEGORIES OR CLASSIFICATION? ? OR CLASS OR SUBDIVIS-ION? ? OR SORT OR VARIETY OR SPECIALTY OR SPECIALTIES OR PREF-ERENCE? ? OR SETTINGS OR SPECIFICATION? ?)
- 55 524243 (CHOSEN OR SELECT? OR DESIGNAT? OR PICK OR PICKED OR PICKED

 NG OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIED OR CHOICE OR CHOICES OR INDICATING
 OR INDICATED OR LIMITED OR LIMITING OR CERTAIN OR SPECIFIC OR
 PARTICULAR) (6H) (TREATMENIT? ? OR THERRAPIES OR PROCEDURE? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR ACTION? ? OR SERVICES OR SERVICES
 OR PROCEDURE OR PROCEDURES OR TREATMENT? ? OR TESTS OR INTERVENTION? ? OR OPERATION? ? OR ITEM? ? OR ROWS OR COLUMMIS OR CONTENT? ?)
- 56 104295 (COST? ? OR BILLING OR INVOICE? ? OR INVOICING OR CHARGE OR CHARGE OR PRICE OR PRICES OR PRICING OR FEE OR PEES OR EXPENSIVE PRICES OR BOOTOMINES ? OR EXPENSIVE PRICES OR COSTLINESS OR BOOTOMINES OR BOOTOMINES (THINE) (4H) (ALTERNIATIV? OR OPTION!? ? OR CHO-ICES OR QUOTE? ? OR QUOTING OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR PROJECTION!? ? OR DETERMINY OR HIFORMATION OR DATA OR TOTAL OR TOTAL
- S7 8726 (IMMEDIATE? OR REAL()TIME OR REALTIME OR INSTANT? OR SIMUL-TANEOUS? OR DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMAT? OR GENERAT?) (5N) S6
- \$8 30 \$2 AND \$3 \$9 7 \$8 AND \$4 \$10 5 \$8 AND \$5 \$11 0 \$8 AND \$5 \$12 2 \$8 AND \$6 \$13 13 \$3 AND \$7 \$14 0 \$13 AND \$7
- \$15 20 \$3 AND \$5 \$16 0 \$15 AND \$7 \$17 3 \$15 AND \$6
- S18 19 S2 AND S7 S19 6 S18 AND S5
- S20 26 AU=(SANDBERG, D? OR SANDBERG D? OR SANDBERG(2N)D?)
- S21 26 S9 OR S10 OR S12 OR S13 OR S17 OR S19 S22 4 S21 NOT AY>1999
- S23 3 S21 NOT AD>1999 S24 4 S22 OR S23

```
4 S24 NOT S20
S25
S26
         1409 (PATIENT? ?)(3N)(CHOOSE OR CHOICE? ? OR SELECT? ? OR DECID-
             E? ? OR DECIDING OR CHOOSES OR CHOOSING OR OPT OR OPTS OR DEC-
             ISION? ?)
S27
     847080 (CHEAPEST OR CHEAPER OR (LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST OR BEST OR
             EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE) (2N) (PRICE? ? OR PRICING OR BILLING OR
            COST? ?) OR ALTERNATIVE? ? OR OPTION? ?)
            2 S26 AND S27 AND S7
57 S26 AND S27 AND S5
528
           6 S29 AND S6
S30
               (S28 OR S30) NOT S25
S31
           0 S20 AND S3
S32
```

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0009637666 *Drawing available* WPI Acc no: 1999-589255/199950 Related WPI Acc No: 2001-070990

XRPX Acc No: N1999-434438

Digital disease managing method for improving delivery of patient care
Patent Assignee: UNIV OKLAHOMA (UYOK-N): UNIV OKLAHOMA STATE (OKLA)

Inventor: FRANSEN S R: HILDEBRAND P L: SODERSTROM HOPPER G M

Patent Family (4 patents, 85 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 5940802	A	19990817	US 1997819157	A	19970317	199950	В
WO 2000075853	A1	20001214	WO 1999US12428	A	19990603	200101	NCE
AU 199943315	A	20001228	AU 199943315	A	19990603	200119	NCE
			WO 1999US12428	A	19990603		
EP 1254422	A1	20021106	EP 1999973887	A	19990603	200281	NCE
			WO 1999US12428	A	19990603		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997819157 A 19970317; WO 1999US12428 A 19990603; AU 199943315 A 19990603; EP 1999973887 A 19990603

...Original Abstracts: A first data signal being multimedia data which is indicative of a patient condition of a selected patient is input into a local computer. Clinical data, cost data and administrative data relating to the health of the selected patient is also input into the local computer. The first data signal is combined with the clinical data, cost data and administrative data to form a first patient information signal which is transmitted to a central computer. A predetermined disease stage is then assigned to the selected patient based on the first data..... to form a second patient information signal. Then, a first array of risk factors is computed from a database containing a plurality of previously obtained

individualized patient information records. A first data signal being multimedia data which is indicative of a patient condition of a selected patient is input into a local computer. Clinical data, cost data and administrative data relating to the health of the selected patient are also input into the local computer. The first data signal is combined with the clinical data, cost data and administrative data to form a first patient information signal which is transmitted to a central computer. A predetermined disease stage is then assigned to the selected patient based on the first data signal. The disease stage... ... to form a second patient information signal. Then, a first array of risk factors is computed from a database containing a plurality of previously obtained individualized patient information records. A first predictive probability is then assigned to the selected patient based on the second patient information signal and the first array of risk factors. A first patient recommendation signal indicating one of the selected patient... ... A first data signal being multimedia data which is indicative of a patient condition of a selected patient is input into a local computer. Clinical data, cost data and administrative data relating to the health of the selected patient is also input into the local computer. The first data signal is combined with the clinical data, cost data and administrative data to form a first patient information signal which is transmitted to a central computer. A predetermined disease stage isthen assigned to the selected patient based on the first data signal. The disease stage is combined with the first patient... ... to form a second patient information signal. Then, a first array of risk factors is computed from a database containing a plurality of previously obtained individualized patient information records. ... Claims: signal by a central facility computer, the first patient information signal being related to a selected patient and composed of multimedia data selected from the group comprising clinical data, cost data, administrative data, and combinations thereof; b. assigning one of a plurality of predetermined disease stages to the selected patient based on information contained in the first patient information signal; c. inputting..... stage and a first array of risk factors, the first array of risk factors being computed from a database containing a plurality of previously obtained individualized patient information records, each of the patient information records containing patient information relating to the patient care of an individual patient; e. inputting the first predictive probability into the central facility computer; f. generating a first patient recommendation signal by the central facility computer, the first..... facility computer to a regional computer located at a regional treatment center, a second patient information signal in response to the first patient recommendation signal indicating that the selected patient would benefit from immediate patient care.

25/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved. 0009089952 *Drawing available* WPI Acc no: 1999-008530/199901

Rapid diagnostic data retrieval and evaluation method for implantable medical implement - involves automatic retrieval of specified diagnostic data records from medical device, after initiation of custom follow-up protocol and displaying them in specified order via corresponding display screens

Patent Assignee: PACESETTER INC (PACE-N) Inventor: BEVAN G; FLORIO J J; FOX J K; MANN B M; MILLER L S; RAHBARI A M; SCHWARTZ A R: SHOLDER J A: SNELL J D; VALIKAI K

XRPX Acc No: N1999-006144

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
US 5833623	A	19981110	US 199615503	P	19960514	199901	В
			US 1997851059	A	19970505		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199615503 P 19960514; US 1997851059 A 19970505 Original Publication Data by Authority Argentinal Publication No. Original Abstracts: An implantable device programmer includes a variety of features for allowing a clinician to perform an automated and customized follow-up examination of a patient having an implanted cardiac implantable device, the implantable device being of the type which captures and stores... Claims: Claim 65. A user interface for facilitating the rapid, customized viewing of diagnostic data records retrieved from an implanted medical device by a diagnostic system, the diagnostic system including a display monitor for the display of the diagnostic data records, the user interface implemented by..... some of the plurality of protocol steps comprising a retrieval and display by the diagnostic system of respective diagnostic data records stored by the implanted medical device; andat least one customization screen which allows a clinician to pre-specify at least a viewing order for the display by the diagnostic system of the plurality of preformated...

25/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0008906011 *Drawing available* WPI Acc no: 1998-455726/199839 XRPX Acc No: N1998-355594

Medical information encountering form for automation of hospital management system comprises master sheet laminated with second sheet in which printed information from master sheet is copied by pressure sensitive copier

Patent Assignee: CHARLES L M (CHAR-I)

Inventor: CHARLES L M

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

***************************************	Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре	
***************************************	US 5791691	A	19980811	US 1997787164	A	19970123	199839	В	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997787164 A 19970123

Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. ... Original Abstracts: sheet includes a columnar preprinted area for entry of patient examination information and aa preprinted row including areas for printing information regarding the fee for services rendered. The zone transfer sheet is limited to having a narrow strip of pressure sensitive image-reproductive material on its back side. The three sheet form is overlain a data log sheet on a ledger board.... back side of the third sheet is exposed to the face of the underlying daily log sheet, allowing pressure exerted by a writing instrument to simultaneously transfer the information written in the fee for services line to the daily log entry line,

creating three record copies simultaneously.

31/3.K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0012816032

WPI Acc no: 2002-673476/200272

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-431957

XRAM Acc no: C2002-189722 XRPX Acc No: N2002-532425

Determining prognosis for patient already diagnosed with non-Alzheimer's disease neurological disease, involves determining apoE genotype or phenotype of patient and converting data into prognosis for patient

Patent Assignee: SCHAPPERT K (SCHA-I); SEVIGNY P (SEVI-I); WIEBUSCH H (WIEB-I) Inventor: SCHAPPERT K: SEVIGNY P: WIEBUSCH H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
US 20020086290	A 1	20020704	US 1997991850	A	19971216	200272	В
			US 2000548540	A	20000413		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997991850 A 19971216; US 2000548540 A 20000413

Alerting A bstract ... the patient in terms of rate of progression, severity of disease symptoms, and longevity. The prognostic methods allow clinicians, patients, and family members to make informed choices about therapeutic regimes. This method will also provide for more rapid and cost effective treatment by determining the relative appropriateness of various therapeutic and palliative choices. Even where drug therapy is inappropriate, the prognostic method will provide patients, and their family members, a more informed and realistic expectation of patient outcome including an insight into the most effective rehabilitation strategy, and a forecast of the patient's risk for future disease.

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200936 (c) 2009 European Patent Office

(c) 2009 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090827/UT=20090709

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson

Set Items Description

```
(MEDICAL OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH()CARE OR PATIENT? ? OR HO-
             SPITAL) (3N) (FORM OR FORMS OR CHART OR CHARTS OR DOCUMENT? ? OR
              DOCUMENTATION OR FILE OR FILES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR HISTO-
             RY OR HISTORIES)
              (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()(BASED OR IMPLEM-
             ENTED) OR AUTOMAT? OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?)(3N-
             )S1
          205
              (CUSTOMIS? OR CUSTOMIZ? OR RECONFIGURABLE OR RECONFIGUREAB-
             LE OR MODIFIABLE OR ADAPTABLE OR TRANSFORM? OR CONVERT?BLE OR
             REFORMAT? OR ALTERABLE OR ADJUSTABLE OR ADAPTABILITY OR ADAPTS
              OR ADAPTING OR INDIVIDUALIZING OR INDIVIDUALIZED OR INDIVIDU-
             ALIPATION? ?)(5N)S1
              (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR SURGEON? ? OR PROFESSIONAL?
S4
      120089
             ? OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROVID?R? ? OR SPECIALIST? ? OR CLINI-
             CIAN? ? OR USER? ?) (5N) (TYPE OR TYPES OR KIND OR KINDS OR CAT-
             EGORY OR CATEGORIES OR CLASSIFICATION? ? OR CLASS OR SUBDIVIS-
             ION? ? OR SORT OR VARIETY OR SPECIALTY OR SPECIALTIES OR PREF-
             ERENCE? ? OR SETTINGS OR SPECIFICATION? ?)
S5
       735048
               (CHOSEN OR SELECT? OR DESIGNAT? OR PICK OR PICKED OR PICKI-
             NG OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIED OR CHOICE OR CHOICES OR INDICATING
             OR INDICATED OR LIMITED OR LIMITING OR CERTAIN OR SPECIFIC OR
              PARTICULAR) (6N) (TREATMENT? ? OR THERAPY OR THERAPIES OR PROC-
             EDURE? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR ACTION? ? OR SERVICE OR SERVICES
             OR PROCEDURE OR PROCEDURES OR TREATMENT? ? OR TEST OR TESTS -
             OR INTERVENTION? ? OR OPERATION? ? OR ITEM? ? OR ROWS OR COLU-
             MNS OR CONTENT? ?)
      116899 (COST? ? OR BILLING OR INVOICE? ? OR INVOICING OR CHARGE OR
86
             CHARGES OR PRICE OR PRICES OR PRICING OR FEE OR FEES OR EXPE-
             NSE? ? OR EXPENDITURE? ? OR EXPENSIVENESS OR COSTLINESS OR BO-
             TTOMLINE OR BOTTOM()LINE)(4N)(ALTERNATIV? OR OPTION? ? OR CHO-
             ICES OR OUOTE? ? OR OUOTING OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR PROJE-
             CTION? ? OR DETERMIN? OR INFORMATION OR DATA OR TOTAL OR TOTA-
             LS)
         8820
               (IMMEDIATE? OR REAL()TIME OR REALTIME OR INSTANT? OR SIMUL-
             TANEOUS? OR DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMAT? OR GENERAT?) (5N)S6
S8
              S2 (20N) S3
S9
                S8 (20N) S4
                S8 (20N) S5
                S3 (20N) S4
S12
                S4 (20N) S5
S13
                S12 (40N) S3
               S3 (20N) S7
S14
315
               S2 (20N) S7
S16
               (PATTENT? ?) (3N) (CHOOSE OR CHOICE? ? OR SELECT? ? OR DECID-
             E? ? OR DECIDING OR CHOOSES OR CHOOSING OR OPT OR OPTS OR DEC-
             ISION? ?)
      1197993
              (CHEAPEST OR CHEAPER OR (LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST OR BEST OR
             EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE) (2N) (PRICE? ? OR PRICING OR BILLING OR
             COST? ?) OR ALTERNATIVE? ? OR OPTION? ?)
S18
            2 S16 (15N) S17 (20N) S7
S19
           15
               S10 OR S11 OR S13 OR S15 OR S18
                S19 NOT AY>1999
S20
S21
                S8 NOT (S20 OR AY>1999)
           56 AU=(SANDBERG, D? OR SANDBERG D? OR SANDBERG(2N)D?)
S22
S23
               S22 AND S3
```

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2010 European Patent Office. All rights reserved. 20/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348) 01120495

ENCODING OF SYRINGE INFORMATION

KODIERUNG VON SPRITZENINFORMATION

CODAGE D'INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A UNE SERINGUE

Patent Assignee:

MEDRAD INC. (664813)

One Medrad Drive; Indianola, PA 15051 (US)

(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

HIRSCHMAN, Alan, D.

101 Candlewyck Drive; Glenshaw, PA 15116; (US)

UBER, Arthur, E., III

7426 Ben Hur Street; Pittsburgh, PA 15208; (US)

Legal Representative:

Prufer, Lutz H., Dipl.-Phys. et al (38296)

PRUFER & PARTNER GbR, Patentanwalte, Harthauser Strasse 25d; 81545 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1087808	A1	20010404	(Basic)
Patent	EP	1087808	B1	20031203	
	WO	99065548		19991223	
Application	EP	99928626		19990615	
	WO	99US13360		19990615	
Priorities	US	97412		19980615	

Specification: ...Invention

The present invention provides generally apparatuses and methods for sharing information on syringe configuration, between syringes and injector systems. The syringe configuration information carried by syringes or other elements can be automatically accessed by or input into injectors to program and/or control injection procedures, such as angiographic, CT, MR and ultrasound injection procedures. Further, the present invention may be used to generate and...

21/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.

00208628

EKG SYSTEM USING STATISTIC AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

SYSTEME D'ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHE EMPLOYANT LA CARTOGRAPHIE TOPOGRAPHIQUE ET STATISTIQUE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

JOHN Erwin Roy

Inventor(s):

JOHN Erwin Roy

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9205831	A1	19920416
Application	WO	90US5738		19901008
Priorities	WO	90US5738		19901008

Claims:

to said store

normative data; said space-frequency domain analysis means including FourierTransform (FT) means for

performing from 0 to 250 Hz a fourier transform of the patient digital data to form FT transformed data; subclass means to form homogenous subclasses of heat beats using the Fourier Transform FT transformeddata; transform means to statistically compare said subclasses with

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Aug
         (c) 2009 ProOuest Info&Learning
  File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
  File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Sep 08
         (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
         2: INSPEC 1898-2009/Aug W4
         (c) 2009 The IET
  File 474: New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Sep 08
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Sep 08
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
  File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Aug
         (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
  File 256: TecTrends 1982-2009/Aug W5
         (c) 2009 Info. Sources Inc. All rights res.
         5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2010/Mar W3
         (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation
  File 73:EMBASE 1974-2010/Mar 24
         (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2010/Mar 23
         (c) format only 2010 Dialog
  File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2010/Mar W2
         (c) 2010 The Thomson Corp
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
  File 74: Int. Pharm. Abs 1970-2010/Nov B2
         (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation
  File 42:Pharm. News Index 1974-2010/Mar W3
         (c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning
  File 169: Insurance Periodicals 1984-1999/Nov 15
         (c) 1999 NILS Publishing Co.
Set
       Items Description
       687879
              (MEDICAL OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH() CARE OR PATIENT? ? OR HO-
             SPITAL) (3N) (FORM OR FORMS OR CHART OR CHARTS OR DOCUMENT? ? OR
              DOCUMENTATION OR FILE OR FILES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR HISTO-
             RY OR HISTORIES)
              (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()(BASED OR IMPLEM-
             ENTED) OR AUTOMAT? OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?) (3N-
             )S1
          724 (CUSTOMIS? OR CUSTOMIZ? OR RECONFIGURABLE OR RECONFIGUREAB-
             LE OR MODIFIABLE OR ADAPTABLE OR TRANSFORM? OR CONVERT?BLE OR
             REFORMAT? OR ALTERABLE OR ADJUSTABLE OR ADAPTABILITY OR ADAPTS
              OR ADAPTING OR INDIVIDUALIZING OR INDIVIDUALIZED OR INDIVIDU-
             ALI?ATION? ?)(5N)S1
9.4
       110046
               (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR SURGEON? ? OR PROFESSIONAL?
             ? OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROVID?R? ? OR SPECIALIST? ? OR CLINI-
             CIAN? ? OR USER? ?) (5N) (TYPE OR TYPES OR KIND OR KINDS OR CAT-
```

EGORY OR CATEGORIES OR CLASSIFICATION? ? OR CLASS OR SUBDIVIS-ION? ? OR SORT OR VARIETY OR SPECIALTY OR SPECIALTIES OR PREF-

(CHOSEN OR SELECT? OR DESIGNAT? OR PICK OR PICKED OR PICKI-

ERENCE? ? OR SETTINGS OR SPECIFICATION? ?)

```
NG OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIED OR CHOICE OR CHOICES OR INDICATING
              OR INDICATED OR LIMITED OR LIMITING OR CERTAIN OR SPECIFIC OR
              PARTICULAR) (6N) (TREATMENT? ? OR THERAPY OR THERAPIES OR PROC-
             EDURE? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR ACTION? ? OR SERVICE OR SERVICES
             OR PROCEDURE OR PROCEDURES OR TREATMENT? ? OR TEST OR TESTS -
             OR INTERVENTION? ? OR OPERATION? ? OR ITEM? ? OR ROWS OR COLU-
             MNS)
86
       485408
                (COST? ? OR BILLING OR INVOICE? ? OR INVOICING OR CHARGE OR
              CHARGES OR PRICE OR PRICES OR PRICING OR FEE OR FEES OR EXPE-
             NSE? ? OR EXPENDITURE? ? OR EXPENSIVENESS OR COSTLINESS OR BO-
              TTOMLINE OR BOTTOM()LINE)(4N)(ALTERNATIV? OR OPTION? ? OR CHO-
              ICES OR OUOTE? ? OR OUOTING OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR PROJE-
              CTION? ? OR DETERMIN? OR INFORMATION OR DATA OR TOTAL OR TOTA-
       11831
                (IMMEDIATE? OR REAL()TIME OR REALTIME OR INSTANT? OR SIMUL-
             TANEOUS? OR DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMAT? OR GENERAT?) (5N)S6
58
          149 S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9
            7 S8 AND S4
          0 S8 AND S5
0 S8 AND S7
17 S3 AND S4
S10
S11
S12
         0 S12 AND S7
0 S12 AND S6
38 S3 AND S5
0 S15 AND S7
0 S15 AND S6
S13
S14
S15
S16
S17
          87 S2 AND S7
S18
S19
           0 S18 AND S5
S20
           0 S18 AND S3
S21
           6 (S9 OR S12) NOT PY>1999
S22
           2 RD (unique items)
S23 104740 (PATIENT? ?) (3N) (CHOOSE OR CHOICE? ? OR SELECT? ? OR DECID-
             E? ? OR DECIDING OR CHOOSES OR CHOOSING OR OPT OR OPTS OR DEC-
             ISION? ?)
S24 2406133 (CHEAPEST OR CHEAPER OR (LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST OR BEST OR
             EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE) (2N) (PRICE? ? OR PRICING OR BILLING OR
             COST? ?) OR ALTERNATIVE? ? OR OPTION? ?)
           12 S7 AND S23 AND S24
3 S25 NOT PY>1999
          3 S25 NOT PY>1999
3 RD (unique items)
S26
S27
```

749 AU=(SANDBERG, D? OR SANDBERG D? OR SANDBERG(2N)D?)

22/9,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2010 The IET. All rights reserved.

0 S28 AND S3

05831561

S28

Title: Structuring the patient record: NUCLEUS (customisation environment for multimedia integrated patient records)

Author(s): Kilsdonk, A.C.M.: van der Werff, A.

Author Affiliation: Group RICHE Strategie et Conseil, Amsterdam, Netherlands **Journal:** Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, vol.45, no.1-2, pp.127-30

Country of Publication: Netherlands

Publication Date: Oct 1994

ISSN: 0169-2607

CODEN: CMPBEK

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0169-2607/94/\$07.00

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Application (A): Practical (P)

Abstract: The NUCLEUS project (AIM A2025) develops a prototype of a multimedia integrated patient record, based on the concepts of intelligent act management as conceived in RICHE (Esprit 2221), Moreover, NUCLEUS creates facilities for the customisation of such patient record according to the requirements of the health professionals (physicians, nurses, therapists, etc.) who operate and

consult the patient record. Health professionals retain full control of the patient record contents: NUCLEUS offers facilities to structure any significant patient record, subject to the specifications of the health professionals involved. Finally, NUCLEUS implements its results in the practical clinical

conditions of three leading European hospitals (6 refs.) **Subfile(s):** C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: medical information systems; multimedia systems

Identifiers: patient record structuring; customisation environment; multimedia integrated patient records; NUCLEUS project; AIM A2025; intelligent act management; RICHE; Esprit 2221; health professionals; onlysicians; unsress; therapists; European hospitals

Classification Codes: C7140 (Medical administration); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval);

C6130M (Multimedia)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1994-049

Copyright: 1994, IEE

Identifiers: patient record structuring; customisation environment; multimedia integrated patient records; NUCLEUS project; AIM A2025; intelligent act management; RICHE; Esprit 2221; health

professionals; physicians; nurses; therapists; European hospitals

22/9,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2010 The IET. All rights reserved.

04667620

Title: A prototype for adaptable physician-directed data entry

Author(s): Pionkowski, R.; Williams, B.T.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Illinois Univ., Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA

Inclusive Page Numbers: 1156-9
Publisher: North-Holland, Amsterdam
Country of Publication: Netherlands

Publication Date: 1989

Conference Title: MEDINFO 89. Proceedings of the Sixth Conference on Medical Informatics

Conference Date: 16-20 Oct. 1989 and 11-15 Dec. 1989 Conference Location: Beijing, China and Singapore Editor(s): Barber, B. Cao, D. Qin, D. Wagner, G. ISBN: 0 444 88138 7

Number of Pages: 2 vol. (xlix+xxiv+1262)

Language: English

Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Computerized medical record systems have offered the promise of radically changing clinical care for a number of years. The central limiting factor to computerized medical records has been the cost in time and effort of data collection. Without efficient, routine entry of history and physical exam data, there has been limited progress. The prototype system uses a retrograde map for rapid and efficient physician entry of the data in an office-based setting. Previous systems have used a cumbersome forward reasoning, step by step approach that is too restrictive, verbose and time consuming. In order to allow the physician to quickly arrive at a history and physical exam that is close to what he desires for the given patient, the system focuses on a flexible template, a retrograde map, in lieu of the traditional forward approach. Machine learning and physician preference are used to adapt the retrograde maps in order to tailor them to the individual physician. As a by-product, the retrograde map approach automatically produces a machine understandable representation of the clinical data. Once the data has been captured in this way, the benefits of a computerized medical record can finally be realized (Trefs).

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

Descriptors: data acquisition; medical administrative data processing; user interfaces

Identifiers: machine learning; **adaptable** physician-directed data entry; **medical record** systems; clinical care; data collection; history; physical exam data; retrograde map; office-based setting; forward

reasoning; **physician preference**; machine understandable representation; clinical data **Classification Codes**; C7140 (Medical administration); C6180 (User interfaces)

Classification Codes: C/140 (Medical administration); Co180

INSPEC Update Issue: 1990-015

Copyright: 1990, IEE

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC (c) 2010 The IET. All rights reserved. 06786208

Title: Critical success factors in imaging patient medical records

Author(s): Cisco, S.L.; Fenton, K.E.; Palmquist, R.A.

Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Libr. & Inf. Sci., Texas Univ., Austin, TX, USA **Book Title:** Toward an Electronic Patient '97. Conference and Exposition. Proceedings

Inclusive Page Numbers: 82-5 vol.1

Publisher: Med. Records Inst, Newton, MA

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 1997

Conference Title: Proceedings of TEPR '97. Toward an Electronic Patient Record '97

Conference Date: 27 April-3 May 1997 Conference Location: Nashville, TN, USA

Editor(s): Waegemann, C.P. **ISBN:** 0 9640667 9 3

Part: vol.1

Number of Pages: 3 vol. (387+324+379)

Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1997-050

Copyright: 1997, IEE

Abstract: ...costs. Emerging office automation technologies, such as document imaging, offer viable solutions to the problems managers face. Since document imaging only recently emerged as a cost-effective means of automating information management, very little data-driven literature exists on how to successfully implement imaging systems and even less can be found on using imaging with patient...

Identifiers: success factors; patient medical records imaging; office automation; document imaging; information management; Healthcare Maintenance Organizations; patient medical records; decision making processes: imaging project

making processes, imaging project

27/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

11832945 PMID: 12347473 Record Identifier: 117931; 00260530

Choosing vasectomy: U.S. clients discuss their decisions.

Bressler J; Landry E; Ward V

AVSC news (Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (U.S.)) (UNITED STATES) Fall 1996, 34 (3) pl. 6, Journal Code: 9114467

Publishing Model Print TJ: AVSC NEWS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: PIP
Other Citation Owner: PIP: POP

Abstract Source: PIP

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...the partnership to prevent unwanted conception, and the simplicity of vasectomy compared to tubal occlusion. Almost all of the couples decided upon vasectomy during or immediately after a pregnancy. Cost considerations frequently determined the choice of provider and some men reported experiencing several days of minor discomfort. No man, however, expressed regret or reservation about undergoing the procedure......doing so in the future. However, after having been provided facts about vasectomy, some African-American men said that they may consider vasectomy as an option in the future. The researchers found prenatal and postpartum programs, well-baby clinics, and gynecologists', pediatricians', and family physicians' offices to be important locations in...

Tags:

Descriptors: *Decision Making; *Patient Acceptance of Health Care; *Patients; *Vasectomy

27/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

06332349 Genuine Article#: YJ562 No. References: 19

Title: Induction of labour versus expectant management for prelabour rupture of the membranes at term: an economic evaluation

Author: Gafni A (REPRINT); Goeree R; Myhr TL; Hannah ME; Blackhouse G; Willan AR; Weston JA; Wang EEL: Hodnett ED: Hewson SA; Farine D; Ohlsson A

Corporate Source: MCMASTER UNIV, HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT CLIN EPIDEMIOL & BIOSTAT,

1200 MAIN ST W/HAMILTON/ON L\$N 3Z5/CANADA/ (REPRINT); MCMASTER UNIV,CTR HLTH ECON & POLICY ANAL/HAMILTON/ON L\$N 3Z5/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO,CTR RES WOMENS HLTH MATERNAL INFANT & REPROD HLTH RES

UNIT/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/: ST JOSEPHS HOSP.CTR EVALUAT

MED/HAMILTON/ON/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO,FAC NURSING/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO.DEPT OBSTET & GYNAECOL/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/; UNIV

TORONTO, DEPT PAEDIAT/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/

Journal: CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL, 1997, V 157, N11 (DEC 1), P 1519-1525

ISSN: 0820-3946 Publication Date: 19971201

Publisher: CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION , 1867 ALTA VISTA DR, OTTAWA ON KIG 3Y6. CANADA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Abstract: ...United Kingdom and Australia), corresponding to the largest study recruitment, were chosen for calculation of unit costs. For each country, the base, low and high estimates of unit cost for each service item were generated. Intention-to-treat analysis. Extensive statistical and sensitivity analyses were performed.

Results: The median cost of IwO per patient was significantly lower statistically than that... ...between IwP and EM-P.

Conclusion: Although the clinical results of the TERMPROM study did not find IwO to be preferable to the other treatment alternatives, the economic evaluation found it to be less costly. However, these cost differences, even though statistically significant, are not likely to be important in many...

Descriptors:

Identifiers: ...BEDSIDE DECISION INSTRUMENT; PATIENTS PREFERENCE; DESIGN; ELICIT: CANCER

Research Fronts:

B. NPL Files, Full-text

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Sep 07
(c) 2009 Proquest Info&Learning
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Sep 05
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Sep 08
(c) 2009 Business Wire.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 275:Gale Group Commuter DB (TM) 1983-2009/Aug 07

- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Sep 08
- (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
- File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2009/Jul 30 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Aug 13 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Sep 08
- (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
- File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
- (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
- File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Aug 13
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 160: Gale Group PROMT (R) 1972-1989
- (c) 1999 The Gale Group
- File 634: San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Sep 01
- (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
- File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Aug 20
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Sep 08
- (c) 2009 Dialog
- File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2010/Jan W5 (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
- File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2010/Mar W2
- (c) 2010 Mass. Med. Soc.
- File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2010/Mar W3
- (c) 2010 Informa UK Ltd
- File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2010/Mar 24 (c) 2010 Informa UK Ltd
- File 455:Drug News & Perspectives 1992-2005/Aug
 - (c) 2005 Prous Science Items Description

RY OR HISTORIES)

Set

- 492760 (MEDICAL OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH() CARE OR PATIENT? ? OR HO-SPITAL) (3N) (FORM OR FORMS OR CHART OR CHARTS OR DOCUMENT? ? OR DOCUMENTATION OR FILE OR FILES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR HISTO-
- (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()(BASED OR IMPLEM-ENTED) OR AUTOMAT? OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?) (3N-)S1
- (CUSTOMIS? OR CUSTOMIZ? OR RECONFIGURABLE OR RECONFIGUREAB-2213 LE OR MODIFIABLE OR ADAPTABLE OR TRANSFORM? OR CONVERT?BLE OR REFORMAT? OR ALTERABLE OR ADJUSTABLE OR ADAPTABILITY OR ADAPTS OR ADAPTING OR INDIVIDUALIZING OR INDIVIDUALIZED OR INDIVIDU-ALIPATION? ?)(5N)S1
- S4 35492 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR SURGEON? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ? OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROVID?R? ? OR SPECIALIST? ? OR CLINI-CIAN? ? OR USER? ?) (5N) (TYPE OR TYPES OR KIND OR KINDS OR CAT-EGORY OR CATEGORIES OR CLASSIFICATION? ? OR CLASS OR SUBDIVIS-ION? ? OR SORT OR VARIETY OR SPECIALTY OR SPECIALTIES OR PREF-ERENCE? ? OR SETTINGS OR SPECIFICATION? ?)
- (CHOSEN OR SELECT? OR DESIGNAT? OR PICK OR PICKED OR PICKI-NG OR SPECIFY? OR SPECIFIED OR CHOICE OR CHOICES OR INDICATING OR INDICATED OR LIMITED OR LIMITING OR CERTAIN OR SPECIFIC OR PARTICULAR) (6N) (TREATMENT? ? OR THERAPY OR THERAPIES OR PROC-EDURE? ? OR PLAN OR PLANS OR ACTION? ? OR SERVICE OR SERVICES OR PROCEDURE OR PROCEDURES OR TREATMENT? ? OR TEST OR TESTS -OR INTERVENTION? ? OR OPERATION? ? OR ITEM? ? OR ROWS OR COLU-MNS OR CONTENT? ?)
- 36 59637 (COST? ? OR BILLING OR INVOICE? ? OR INVOICING OR CHARGE OR CHARGES OR PRICE OR PRICES OR PRICING OR FEE OR FEES OR EXPE-NSE? ? OR EXPENDITURE? ? OR EXPENSIVENESS OR COSTLINESS OR BO-

```
S7
       2350
             (IMMEDIATE? OR REAL()TIME OR REALTIME OR INSTANT? OR SIMUL-
            TANEOUS? OR DYNAMIC? OR AUTOMAT? OR GENERAT?) (5N) S6
S8
         721 S2 (20N) S3
S9
         13 S8 (20N) S4
         2 S8 (20N) S5
53 S3 (20N) S4
S10
S11
          0 S11 (20N) S5
S12
         0 S11 (S) S7
S13
         0 S11 (F) S7
S14
          0 S11 (S) S6
S15
S16
         35 S3 (10N) S4
S17
          9 S3 (10N) S5
S18
        187 S2 (20N) S7
S19
         11 S18 (10N) S5
S20 19482 (PATIENT? ?)(3N)(CHOOSE OR CHOICE? ? OR SELECT? ? OR DECID-
            E? ? OR DECIDING OR CHOOSES OR CHOOSING OR OPT OR OPTS OR DEC-
            ISION? ?)
    137988 (CHEAPEST OR CHEAPER OR (LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST OR BEST OR
            EFFICIENT OR EFFECTIVE) (2N) (PRICE? ? OR PRICING OR BILLING OR
            COST? ?) OR ALTERNATIVE? ? OR OPTION? ?)
S22
           7 S20 (20N) S21 (20N) S7
S23
             (S9 OR S10 OR S17 OR S19 OR S22) NOT PY>1999
S24
         6 RD (unique items)
S25
          4 S16 NOT (S24 OR PY>1999)
S26
          3 RD (unique items)
S27
         1 AU=(SANDBERG, D? OR SANDBERG D? OR SANDBERG(2N)D?)
528
         0 S27 AND S3
```

TTOMLINE OR BOTTOM()LINE)(4N)(ALTERNATIV? OR OPTION? ? OR CHO-ICES OR QUOTE? ? OR QUOTING OR ESTIMAT? OR CALCULAT? OR PROJE-CTION? ? OR DETERMIN? OR INFORMATION OR DATA OR TOTAL OR TOTA-

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01711578 03-62568

Point of care testing: Testing the system?

Bayne, C Gresham

Nursing Management v28n11 pp: 34-36

Nov 1997

ISSN: 0744-6314 Journal Code: NSM

Word Count: 2050

Text:

...person is usually a physician or medical group, but may be a nurse or nurse practitioner providing strict blood glucose control over a difficult diabetic **patient** in the home.

Decisions may be time-critical from both a clinical and cost-

effective perspective. Measurement of the hematocrit in an occult GI
bleeder is time-critical. Measuring the glucose in a brittle diabetic on a
home visit is cost-effective: the data can be used
immediately to alter the insulin dose at the time of that visit. One
does not need to wait for repeat interactions to make the decision, and...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01231133 98-80528

Managing the transition to integrated health care organizations

Griffith, John R

Frontiers of Health Services Management v12n4 pp; 4-50

Summer 1996

ISSN: 0748-8157 Journal Code: FHS

Word Count: 15240

Text:

...learn how to practice more economically, the gains are transferred to all financing models. Priceoriented HMOs are thus self-defeating-the lessons they teach are immediately applicable to their competitors.

An alternative theory is that price orientation itself may cause a radical revision in medical thought. Doctors may simply decide to treat every patient in a more frugal manner.
Traditional and PPO prices will then be highly competitive with the HMO. The HMO's effort to get a further...

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

00737606 93-86827

Changing to computerized documentation - PLUS!

Town, Jan

Nursing Management v24n7 pp: 44-48

Jul 1993

ISSN: 0744-6314 Journal Code: NSM

Word Count: 1789

Text:

...and individualized inservices to nurses and other followed (to board of Directors, Physicians, interested visitors, nursing schools.) As nurses use the system, requests for hospital, patient or physician-specific documentation develop. The UOCs are readily customized to reflect facility-specific procedures and standards. This has encouraged creativity and an acceptance of the system as adaptable to the needs of patients and nurses.

Our nurses are involved...

24/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01492931 Supplier Number: 47140700 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Premier Members Select Cerner's Clinical Data Repository as a Result of Exclusive Endorsement

PR Newswire, p 0219DEW006

Feb 19, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 780

...and other clinicians use the PowerChart graphical user interface viewer to see and update data such as orders, results, schedules, and other elements of their patients! lifetime electronic

medical records, customizing the format to meet the

user's unique needs and preferences. Cerner's highly
respected clinical decision support applications help improve and
streamline care by integrating care plans across the continuum of care,
automating routine processes...

24/3.K/5 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01843733 Supplier Number: 55008986 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Pediatric Physiatry. Matthews, Dennis J.

The Exceptional Parent, 29, 6, 53

June,

1999

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0046-9157

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Consumer

Word Count: 457 Line Count: 00048

...with the rehabilitation team, the physiatrist evaluates each child's needs and goals, reviewing the various equipment options (including the advantages and disadvantages of each item) and creating a

specific, individualized prescription. This prescription

documents the medical need, thereby facilitating the funding authorization process.

The physiatrist sees these devices and equipment as a means to

facilitate function and allow successful integration of...

24/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01485387 Supplier Number: 15565052 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Assure better Medicare reimbursement rates for PT, OT through correct documentation. (physical therapy, occupational therapy)(includes form)

Korn, Samuel

The Brown University Long-Term Care Quality Letter, v6, n12, p1(4)

June 27,

1994

Publication Format: Newsletter

ISSN: 1042-1386

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Academic

Word Count: 748 Line Count: 00063

...lessen the chance of denials. When submitting appeals, it also is advisable to include the initial evaluation, appropriate monthly progress notes, and discharge summary as indicated. The need for these

services must be reflected in the patient record.

By adapting treatments to the changing needs and functional abilities of the patient, payment will be ensured.

Mr. Korn is a New York State registered physical therapist...

26/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

00596031 92-11204

Software Package Review

Lane, Joseph; Killory, Bernice R.; Noll, Ronald L.; McCallister, Ronald R.; Slezak, Larisa G.; White,

Ronald L.: Harmer, George A.: Walton, Cav S.: Reed, John

Management Accounting v73n7 pp: 45-51 Ian 1992

ISSN: 0025-1690 Journal Code: NAA

Word Count: 5886

...outstanding accounts receivable for each referring physician. In addition to the standard reports, a separate multifile report generator is available as an optional module.

Clinical History, a highly flexible medical records system, stores patient information in a customized, user-defined format. The 99 different user-definable clinical history types include prescribed drug history, allergy history, postoperative complications, and credit and collection history.

A data merge programming language is an option to the system that ...

26/3, K/2 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

1058434 DEW006

Premier Members Select Cerner's Clinical Data Repository as a Result of Exclusive Endorsement Word Count: 759 Date: February 19, 1997 08:30 EST

Correction:

...and other clinicians use the PowerChart graphical user interface viewer to see and update data such as orders, results, schedules, and other

elements of their patients' lifetime electronic medical records, customizing the format to meet the user's unique needs and preferences. Cerner's highly respected clinical decision support applications help improve and streamline care by integrating care plans across the continuum of care, automating routine processes...

26/3.K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

07718966 Supplier Number: 16522511 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Cyma inks marketing deal with Lytec. (Cyma Systems, Lytec Systems)

Accounting Today, v9, n3, p18(1)

Feb 6, 1995 ISSN: 1044-5714

Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 82 Line Count: 00006

Text:

...made by Lytec Systems through Certified Cyma Healthcare dealers. Both Lytec products offer patient billing with open-item accounting and insurance billing that allows the user to create a variety of customized insurance forms. Both the medical and dental software are written in C, support Btrieve and provide integration

to Microsoft Access. For more information, call (602) 831-2607.